

BERLIN IN PLOT TO REND THEN SEIZE RUSSIA

U. S. Learns of Sums Given
Out by German Bank to
Spur Bolsheviki.

PLAN OF CONTROL LAID
War Lords Kept Socialistic
Words, Preached to Slavs,
From Teuton Ears.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—The part played by the German Imperial Bank in financing the Russian Bolshevik movement, the part taken by the German military authorities to prevent spread among their own people of the socialistic preaching of their Russian tools and the plans laid for German control of Russia economically and financially during and after the war feature the disclosures in the second instalment of the sensational series of secret documents which the American Government is making public.

Copies of the documents given out tonight carry the file numbers of the Reichsbank or of the German General Staff, and in some instances notations by Lenin or Trotsky. The Bolshevik leaders now shown to have been in the pay of Germany since long before the outbreak of the Russian revolution, the government and virtually turned the country over to the Teutons. There are illuminating explanatory notes by Edward S. Simpson of the Committee on Public Information, who directed the investigation which resulted in the disclosures.

Millions Paid in Bribes.
One of the Reichsbank memoranda, dated last January, announces to the Committee of Foreign Affairs (Lenine) that \$5,000,000 rubles of gold has been placed to the credit of the Imperial Bank of the Reichsbank, whereby the representatives of the Committee to cover the cost of Red Guards and agitators. Another of a few days later, tells of a credit of \$5,000,000 rubles for the Assistant Naval Commander in the Far East, who is entrusted with the task of carrying off or destroying the great American and Japanese stores of war material at Vladivostok. It is probable that this money was used when the landing of American and allied forces at Vladivostok ended the sway of the Bolsheviks there.

How Lenin and Trotsky were betrayed by their Socialist friends along with Russia is disclosed by a sharp note to Lenin from the Nachrichten bureau demanding to know what steps he would take to make good his personal promise that socialistic and agitator literature would not be circulated among German troops. Trotsky wrote on the margin, "I ask to discuss."

The concluding document of the instalment is a German warning to Lenin that unknown agitators were circulating propaganda telling in advance of the plans of the Bolsheviks to openly surrender to the Germans, as they actually did later.

The first seven documents of this remarkable series printed yesterday bore the intrigue carried on by Germany through the agency of Trotsky and Lenin in financing the Bolshevik revolution. This was the culmination of the long contemplated step in the betrayal of Russia.

The plans of Germany to incite the present war, to destroy ships in American ports two years before this country entered the conflict and gain control of the Russian market and production to the exclusion of all other nations were also set forth.

Document No. 8.

[Reichsbank No. 2, Jan. 8, 1918.]
VERY SECRET.
To the Committee of Foreign Affairs.
Information has today been received by me from Stockholm that \$5,000,000 rubles of gold has been transferred to be put at the disposal of the representatives of the People's Committee. This credit has been supplied to the Russian Government in order to cover the cost of the keep of the Red Guards and agitators in the country. The Imperial Government considers it appropriate to remind the soviet of people's committee of the necessity of increasing their propaganda in the country, and the antagonistic attitude of the south of Russia and Siberia to the existing Government is troubling the German Government. In view of the fact that the soviet of people's committee is to send experienced men everywhere in order to set up a uniform government.—Representative of the Imperial Bank, Von Schantz.

Notes.—Members of the Red Guard were paid from 12 to 16 rubles a day, whereas soldiers were paid hardly that number of kopecks. This letter shows where the money came from. The Bolshevik Government also required factory owners to pay regular wages to their workers while the latter served in the Red Guard. The following letter relates to the money sent from the Imperial Bank to the Bolsheviks. The Imperial Bank, the financial minister, whose expert councillor was the German, von Toll. Menashinski personally conducted the working of the Imperial Bank, whenever that deprived all opponents of Bolshevism of their financial means of warfare. It was a classic job of deception, done in the name of reconstruction.

Have photograph of this letter.

Document No. 9.

[Reichsbank No. 8, Jan. 12, 1918.]
VERY SECRET.
To the Committee of Foreign Affairs.
I am instructed to convey the agreement of the Imperial Bank to the issue of a credit of \$5,000,000 rubles for the dispatch of the assistant naval commander, Kudrinskoff, to the Far East.
On arrival at Vladivostok he should visit the retired officer of the Russian Fleet, Mr. Panoff, and instruct Buttenhoff and Stauffer, who are known to Panoff, to come to see him. Both the mentioned agents will bring with them Messrs. Edgar Shindler, William Koberlein and Paul Dierke (or Dierke). With these persons it is necessary to think out a plan for carrying out the Japanese and American war materials from Vladivostok to the west. If this is not possible then they must instruct Dierke (or Dierke) and the agents to destroy the dispatch of the Japanese and American war materials from Vladivostok to the west. These persons should receive the agreed amounts and should be dispatched to China to carry on an agitation against Japan.—President of the Imperial Bank, Von Schantz.

Notes.—If this plan was developed to a climax it was not by Kudrinskoff. He was killed on his passage through Siberia two or three weeks later and it was reported that a great sum of money

Document No. 10.

[Reichsbank No. 5, Jan. 11, 1918.]
To the Chairman of the Council of People's Commissars.
My Dear Mr. Chairman: The industrial and commercial organizations in Germany interested in trade relations with Russia have addressed themselves to me in a letter, including several gridding indications. Permit me to bring them to your attention.

1. The conflict of the Russian revolution with the Russian capitalist—absolutely does not interest German manufacturing circles in so far as the question does not concern industry as such. You can destroy the Russian capitalists as far as you please, but it would be no means be possible to permit the destruction of Russian enterprises. Such a situation would produce a constant ferment in the country, supported by famine of materials, and in consequence of that products also. The English, American and French capitalists take advantage of this disorder and understand how to establish a core of their commercial agents. It is necessary to remember that German industry in the first years after the general peace will not be in a position to satisfy the purchasing demand of the Russian market, having broad similar parallel tasks in the Near East, in Persia, in China, and in Africa.

2. It is essential, therefore, to conduct a campaign and gather statistics information with regard to the condition of industry, and in view of the absence of money in Russia to address in business conversations never a desired of the groups of German Commercial Banks.

3. Trade with Germany may be in the first period almost exclusively exchange for wheat and for any remaining products to receive household necessities. Everything which exceeds the limits of such trade should be paid for in advance to the amount of 75 per cent. of the market value, with the payment of the remaining quarter in a six months' period. In place of such an arrangement, probably, it would seem to be possible to permit, privately, the taking of German dividend shares on the Russian financial market, or solidly guaranteed industrial and railroad loans.

In view of the indicated interest of German manufacturers and merchants in trade relations in Russia, I cordially beg you, Mr. Chairman, to inform me of the views of the Government regarding the questions touched upon, and to receive the assurances of my sincere respect.—Representative of the Imperial Bank and Stock Exchange in Berlin, G. von Schantz.

Notes.—The mapping attitude of the German manufacturers toward Russian capitalists is the feature of this letter, apart from the cordial and evidently understanding expressions of the representative of the Imperial Bank to that supposed enemy of the capitalists of all nations, Lenin. The letter was sent to the secret department by Secretary Skripnik. Perhaps some day von Schantz will disclose Lenin's answer.

Have photograph of this letter.

Document No. 11.

[Reichsbank No. 12, Jan. 12, 1918.]
RESOLUTION
of conference of representatives of the German commercial banks convened on proposal of my sincere respect.—Representative of the Imperial Bank to discuss the resolutions of the Rhine-Westphalian Industrial Syndicate and Handelskammer. 1. All loans are cancelled the bonds of which are in the hands of German, Austrian, Bulgarian and Turkish holders, but payment must be realized by the Russian treasury in the course of a 12-months' term after the conclusion of separate peace.

2. The purchase is permitted of all

the northern front, communicating only with the People's Commissars. Lieut. Kriemke.—For the head of the department, R. Bauer; adjutant, Bukhlin.

Notes.—Across the letter is written "Inform Menckler, N. G." (Gorbunov's initials). In the margin is written "passed on to the Committee of War, Mr. Skripnik. The significance of this letter is that it is to Lenin; that the two chief secretaries of himself and that Trotsky and Lenin on February 27 were continuing to hamper the Russian commander at a moment when the German army was threatening Petrograd. Menckler was one of the commissars on the staff of Kriemke.

4. There are banished and for five years from date of signing peace are not to be allowed English, French, and American capital in the following industries: Coal, metallurgical, machine building, oil, chemical and pharmaceutical.

5. In the question of development in Russia of oil, oil, and metallurgical branches of industry there is to be established a supreme advisory organ consisting of 18 Russian specialists, 10 from the German industrial organizations and the German and Austrian banks.

6. The Russian Government must not interfere in the region of questions connected with the transfer to the benefit of Germany of two mining districts in Poland—Dombrowsky and Olschinsky—and to Austria of the oil region in Galicia. The transfer of the latter will be only in the form of limitations of the right of making claims, land allotments, and application of capital for the production and refinement of oil.

7. Germany and Austria enjoy the unlimited privilege of sending into Russia mechanics and qualified workmen. Other foreign mechanics and workmen during five years after the conclusion of peace between Russia and Germany are not to be allowed to enter at all.

8. The statistical department of production and manufacturing industries with the corresponding Government organ must be controlled by German specialists.

9. Private banks in Russia arise only with the consent and according to the plan of the Union of German and Austrian Banks, whereby the rating of the stocks of the banks on all exchanges of the New and Old World will be handled by the group of the Deutsche Bank.

10. At the ports of Petrograd, Archangel, Odessa, Vladivostok and Rastum will be established, under the leadership of specialists from Germany, special statistical economic committees.

As regards the tariff, railway and shipping rate policies to regulate the Russo-German-Austrian trade relations, this part of the economic treaty will be discussed by the special Tariff Council of the Handelskammer.—Chairman von Grenner, Secretary Beronshinsky.

Notes.—The printed memorandum on the photograph copy of the resolution is "Chairman of the Central Executive Committee—Commissar Menashinsky requests that this resolution should be taken under advisement, and to prepare the ground in the Soviet of the Workers and Soldiers' Deputies, in case the Council of People's Commissars will not accede to these requests, Secretary R. Rankin." Menashinsky is Minister of Finance. All of these terms, wholly punitive to American, English and French capital, could look in the secret treaty in the present German-Russian treaty. I do not know the fate of the resolution in this, its early winter appearance.

Has besides the noted photograph a printed copy of this circular.

Document No. 12.

[Gr. General Staff, Nachrichten Bureau, Section No. 753, Feb. 25.]
VERY SECRET.
To the Chairman of the Council of People's Commissars: After conferring with the People's Commissars Trotsky, I have the honor to ask you to urgently inform the agents of the secret service at Stavka, Commissars Fierabend and Kalmankovich, that they should work as formerly in complete independence and without the knowledge of the official staff at Stavka and the General Staff in Petersburg, and particularly Gen. Bonch-Bruyevich and the secret service of

the northern front, communicating only with the People's Commissars.

Lieut. Kriemke.—For the head of the department, R. Bauer; adjutant, Bukhlin.

Notes.—Across the letter is written "Inform Menckler, N. G." (Gorbunov's initials). In the margin is written "passed on to the Committee of War, Mr. Skripnik. The significance of this letter is that it is to Lenin; that the two chief secretaries of himself and that Trotsky and Lenin on February 27 were continuing to hamper the Russian commander at a moment when the German army was threatening Petrograd. Menckler was one of the commissars on the staff of Kriemke.

4. There are banished and for five years from date of signing peace are not to be allowed English, French, and American capital in the following industries: Coal, metallurgical, machine building, oil, chemical and pharmaceutical.

5. In the question of development in Russia of oil, oil, and metallurgical branches of industry there is to be established a supreme advisory organ consisting of 18 Russian specialists, 10 from the German industrial organizations and the German and Austrian banks.

6. The Russian Government must not interfere in the region of questions connected with the transfer to the benefit of Germany of two mining districts in Poland—Dombrowsky and Olschinsky—and to Austria of the oil region in Galicia. The transfer of the latter will be only in the form of limitations of the right of making claims, land allotments, and application of capital for the production and refinement of oil.

7. Germany and Austria enjoy the unlimited privilege of sending into Russia mechanics and qualified workmen. Other foreign mechanics and workmen during five years after the conclusion of peace between Russia and Germany are not to be allowed to enter at all.

8. The statistical department of production and manufacturing industries with the corresponding Government organ must be controlled by German specialists.

9. Private banks in Russia arise only with the consent and according to the plan of the Union of German and Austrian Banks, whereby the rating of the stocks of the banks on all exchanges of the New and Old World will be handled by the group of the Deutsche Bank.

10. At the ports of Petrograd, Archangel, Odessa, Vladivostok and Rastum will be established, under the leadership of specialists from Germany, special statistical economic committees.

As regards the tariff, railway and shipping rate policies to regulate the Russo-German-Austrian trade relations, this part of the economic treaty will be discussed by the special Tariff Council of the Handelskammer.—Chairman von Grenner, Secretary Beronshinsky.

Notes.—The printed memorandum on the photograph copy of the resolution is "Chairman of the Central Executive Committee—Commissar Menashinsky requests that this resolution should be taken under advisement, and to prepare the ground in the Soviet of the Workers and Soldiers' Deputies, in case the Council of People's Commissars will not accede to these requests, Secretary R. Rankin." Menashinsky is Minister of Finance. All of these terms, wholly punitive to American, English and French capital, could look in the secret treaty in the present German-Russian treaty. I do not know the fate of the resolution in this, its early winter appearance.

Has besides the noted photograph a printed copy of this circular.

Document No. 13.

[Gr. General Staff, Nachrichten Bureau, Section No. 753, Feb. 25.]
VERY SECRET.
To the Chairman of the Council of People's Commissars: After conferring with the People's Commissars Trotsky, I have the honor to ask you to urgently inform the agents of the secret service at Stavka, Commissars Fierabend and Kalmankovich, that they should work as formerly in complete independence and without the knowledge of the official staff at Stavka and the General Staff in Petersburg, and particularly Gen. Bonch-Bruyevich and the secret service of

the northern front, communicating only with the People's Commissars.

Lieut. Kriemke.—For the head of the department, R. Bauer; adjutant, Bukhlin.

Notes.—Across the letter is written "Inform Menckler, N. G." (Gorbunov's initials). In the margin is written "passed on to the Committee of War, Mr. Skripnik. The significance of this letter is that it is to Lenin; that the two chief secretaries of himself and that Trotsky and Lenin on February 27 were continuing to hamper the Russian commander at a moment when the German army was threatening Petrograd. Menckler was one of the commissars on the staff of Kriemke.

4. There are banished and for five years from date of signing peace are not to be allowed English, French, and American capital in the following industries: Coal, metallurgical, machine building, oil, chemical and pharmaceutical.

5. In the question of development in Russia of oil, oil, and metallurgical branches of industry there is to be established a supreme advisory organ consisting of 18 Russian specialists, 10 from the German industrial organizations and the German and Austrian banks.

6. The Russian Government must not interfere in the region of questions connected with the transfer to the benefit of Germany of two mining districts in Poland—Dombrowsky and Olschinsky—and to Austria of the oil region in Galicia. The transfer of the latter will be only in the form of limitations of the right of making claims, land allotments, and application of capital for the production and refinement of oil.

7. Germany and Austria enjoy the unlimited privilege of sending into Russia mechanics and qualified workmen. Other foreign mechanics and workmen during five years after the conclusion of peace between Russia and Germany are not to be allowed to enter at all.

8. The statistical department of production and manufacturing industries with the corresponding Government organ must be controlled by German specialists.

9. Private banks in Russia arise only with the consent and according to the plan of the Union of German and Austrian Banks, whereby the rating of the stocks of the banks on all exchanges of the New and Old World will be handled by the group of the Deutsche Bank.

10. At the ports of Petrograd, Archangel, Odessa, Vladivostok and Rastum will be established, under the leadership of specialists from Germany, special statistical economic committees.

As regards the tariff, railway and shipping rate policies to regulate the Russo-German-Austrian trade relations, this part of the economic treaty will be discussed by the special Tariff Council of the Handelskammer.—Chairman von Grenner, Secretary Beronshinsky.

Notes.—The printed memorandum on the photograph copy of the resolution is "Chairman of the Central Executive Committee—Commissar Menashinsky requests that this resolution should be taken under advisement, and to prepare the ground in the Soviet of the Workers and Soldiers' Deputies, in case the Council of People's Commissars will not accede to these requests, Secretary R. Rankin." Menashinsky is Minister of Finance. All of these terms, wholly punitive to American, English and French capital, could look in the secret treaty in the present German-Russian treaty. I do not know the fate of the resolution in this, its early winter appearance.

Has besides the noted photograph a printed copy of this circular.

Document No. 14.

[G. G. R. Nachrichten Bureau, Section No. 2781611, Feb. 7.]
To the Committee of Foreign Affairs: According to information of the secret service department it has been ascertained that the promise given personally by you, Mr. Commissar, in Brest-Litovsk, that socialistic agitator literature would not be circulated among the German troops is not being fulfilled. Tell me what steps will be taken in this matter.—For the head of the department, R. Bauer; adjutant, Heinrich.

Notes.—Briquet words to the foreign minister of the Soviet government of Workers, Soldiers and Sailors of the Russian Republic, delivered not by an equal in official rank, but by the deputy of a German major at the head of an information department of the German Government. Did Trotsky repeat or deny the implication? Justified he wrote with his own hand in the margin "I ask to discuss."—L. T. Thus he admits that he did give the promise at Brest-Litovsk. The question raised concerns only the measure of obedience to be required.

Have original letter.

Document No. 15.

[The counterespionage with the Stavka, No. 211, special section, January 29, 1918.]
A WARNING.
To the chairman of the Council of People's Commissars: The counterespionage at the Stavka advises that a circular has been spread by unknown agitators the following counter-revolutionary literature: 1. The text of circulars of various German Government institutions with proofs of the connection of the German Government with the Bolshevik workers before the passing of the government into their hands. These leaflets have reached also the German commanders. The supreme commander has received a demand from Gen. Hoffman to stop this dan-

gerous agitation by all means possible. 2. A stenographic report of the conversation of Gen. Hoffman with Comrade Trotsky, whereby it was supposedly proposed to the latter to make peace on conditions of considerable concessions on the part of the Central Empire, but on the obligation of the Russian Government to stop the socialization of the life of the State. Comrade Trotsky supposedly refused to make peace and the demobilization of our army. When Gen. Hoffman announced that the Germans would continue the advance Trotsky supposedly replied: "Then under the pressure of force we shall be forced to make peace and fulfill all demands." This document has created indignation among the troops. Against the Council of People's Commissars are heard cruel accusations.—Commissar S. Kalmankovich.

Notes.—This letter is a warning of the slow rising but coming storm that will sweep these boldst grates of history from the country they have temporarily stolen. To get a real understanding of the meaning of the second and important section of the letter, it must be pointed out that until February 1, the Russian calendar was thirteen days behind the western European calendar. The real date of this letter, therefore, is February 16. This is the date Trotsky's "No peace" pronouncement was made at Brest-Litovsk. The news of it did not reach Brest-Litovsk until the next day. Yet on that day printed circulars were being distributed at the front stating that Trotsky had agreed to do the very thing he did do, and giving an account of events that did take place a week later when Germany did begin its advance and when the Bolsheviks did fulfill all demands. The fact is that this simple truth was being told. Nor is the means by which it was secured at all obscure. Trotsky had agreed to do the very thing he did do, and giving an account of events that did take place a week later when Germany did begin its advance and when the Bolsheviks did fulfill all demands. The fact is that this simple truth was being told. Nor is the means by which it was secured at all obscure. Trotsky had agreed to do the very thing he did do, and giving an account of events that did take place a week later when Germany did begin its advance and when the Bolsheviks did fulfill all demands. The fact is that this simple truth was being told. Nor is the means by which it was secured at all obscure. Trotsky had agreed to do the very thing he did do, and giving an account of events that did take place a week later when Germany did begin its advance and when the Bolsheviks did fulfill all demands. The fact is that this simple truth was being told. Nor is the means by which it was secured at all obscure. Trotsky had agreed to do the very thing he did do, and giving an account of events that did take place a week later when Germany did begin its advance and when the Bolsheviks did fulfill all demands. The fact is that this simple truth was being told. Nor is the means by which it was secured at all obscure. Trotsky had agreed to do the very thing he did do, and giving an account of events that did take place a week later when Germany did begin its advance and when the Bolsheviks did fulfill all demands. The fact is that this simple truth was being told. Nor is the means by which it was secured at all obscure. Trotsky had agreed to do the very thing he did do, and giving an account of events that did take place a week later when Germany did begin its advance and when the Bolsheviks did fulfill all demands. The fact is that this simple truth was being told. Nor is the means by which it was secured at all obscure. Trotsky had agreed to do the very thing he did do, and giving an account of events that did take place a week later when Germany did begin its advance and when the Bolsheviks did fulfill all demands. The fact is that this simple truth was being told. Nor is the means by which it was secured at all obscure. Trotsky had agreed to do the very thing he did do, and giving an account of events that did take place a week later when Germany did begin its advance and when the Bolsheviks did fulfill all demands. The fact is that this simple truth was being told. Nor is the means by which it was secured at all obscure. Trotsky had agreed to do the very thing he did do, and giving an account of events that did take place a week later when Germany did begin its advance and when the Bolsheviks did fulfill all demands. The fact is that this simple truth was being told. Nor is the means by which it was secured at all obscure. Trotsky had agreed to do the very thing he did do, and giving an account of events that did take place a week later when Germany did begin its advance and when the Bolsheviks did fulfill all demands. The fact is that this simple truth was being told. Nor is the means by which it was secured at all obscure. Trotsky had agreed to do the very thing he did do, and giving an account of events that did take place a week later when Germany did begin its advance and when the Bolsheviks did fulfill all demands. The fact is that this simple truth was being told. Nor is the means by which it was secured at all obscure. Trotsky had agreed to do the very thing he did do, and giving an account of events that did take place a week later when Germany did begin its advance and when the Bolsheviks did fulfill all demands. The fact is that this simple truth was being told. Nor is the means by which it was secured at all obscure. Trotsky had agreed to do the very thing he did do, and giving an account of events that did take place a week later when Germany did begin its advance and when the Bolsheviks did fulfill all demands. The fact is that this simple truth was being told. Nor is the means by which it was secured at all obscure. Trotsky had agreed to do the very thing he did do, and giving an account of events that did take place a week later when Germany did begin its advance and when the Bolsheviks did fulfill all demands. The fact is that this simple truth was being told. Nor is the means by which it was secured at all obscure. Trotsky had agreed to do the very thing he did do, and giving an account of events that did take place a week later when Germany did begin its advance and when the Bolsheviks did fulfill all demands. The fact is that this simple truth was being told. Nor is the means by which it was secured at all obscure. Trotsky had agreed to do the very thing he did do, and giving an account of events that did take place a week later when Germany did begin its advance and when the Bolsheviks did fulfill all demands. The fact is that this simple truth was being told. Nor is the means by which it was secured at all obscure. Trotsky had agreed to do the very thing he did do, and giving an account of events that did take place a week later when Germany did begin its advance and when the Bolsheviks did fulfill all demands. The fact is that this simple truth was being told. Nor is the means by which it was secured at all obscure. Trotsky had agreed to do the very thing he did do, and giving an account of events that did take place a week later when Germany did begin its advance and when the Bolsheviks did fulfill all demands. The fact is that this simple truth was being told. Nor is the means by which it was secured at all obscure. Trotsky had agreed to do the very thing he did do, and giving an account of events that did take place a week later when Germany did begin its advance and when the Bolsheviks did fulfill all demands. The fact is that this simple truth was being told. Nor is the means by which it was secured at all obscure. Trotsky had agreed to do the very thing he did do, and giving an account of events that did take place a week later when Germany did begin its advance and when the Bolsheviks did fulfill all demands. The fact is that this simple truth was being told. Nor is the means by which it was secured at all obscure. Trotsky had agreed to do the very thing he did do, and giving an account of events that did take place a week later when Germany did begin its advance and when the Bolsheviks did fulfill all demands. The fact is that this simple truth was being told. Nor is the means by which it was secured at all obscure. Trotsky had agreed to do the very thing he did do, and giving an account of events that did take place a week later when Germany did begin its advance and when the Bolsheviks did fulfill all demands. The fact is that this simple truth was being told. Nor is the means by which it was secured at all obscure. Trotsky had agreed to do the very thing he did do, and giving an account of events that did take place a week later when Germany did begin its advance and when the Bolsheviks did fulfill all demands. The fact is that this simple truth was being told. Nor is the means by which it was secured at all obscure. Trotsky had agreed to do the very thing he did do, and giving an account of events that did take place a week later when Germany did begin its advance and when the Bolsheviks did fulfill all demands. The fact is that this simple truth was being told. Nor is the means by which it was secured at all obscure. Trotsky had agreed to do the very thing he did do, and giving an account of events that did take place a week later when Germany did begin its advance and when the Bolsheviks did fulfill all demands. The fact is that this simple truth was being told. Nor is the means by which it was secured at all obscure. Trotsky had agreed to do the very thing he did do, and giving an account of events that did take place a week later when Germany did begin its advance and when the Bolsheviks did fulfill all demands. The fact is that this simple truth was being told. Nor is the means by which it was secured at all obscure. Trotsky had agreed to do the very thing he did do, and giving an account of events that did take place a week later when Germany did begin its advance and when the Bolsheviks did fulfill all demands. The fact is that this simple truth was being told. Nor is the means by which it was secured at all obscure. Trotsky had agreed to do the very thing he did do, and giving an account of events that did take place a week later when Germany did begin its advance and when the Bolsheviks did fulfill all demands. The fact is that this simple truth was being told. Nor is the means by which it was secured at all obscure. Trotsky had agreed to do the very thing he did do, and giving an account of events that did take place a week later when Germany did begin its advance and when the Bolsheviks did fulfill all demands. The fact is that this simple truth was being told. Nor is the means by which it was secured at all obscure. Trotsky had agreed to do the very thing he did do, and giving an account of events that did take place a week later when Germany did begin its advance and when the Bolsheviks did fulfill all demands. The fact is that this simple truth was being told. Nor is the means by which it was secured at all obscure. Trotsky had agreed to do the very thing he did do, and giving an account of events that did take place a week later when Germany did begin its advance and when the Bolsheviks did fulfill all demands. The fact is that this simple truth was being told. Nor is the means by which it was secured at all obscure. Trotsky had agreed to do the very thing he did do, and giving an account of events that did take place a week later when Germany did begin its advance and when the Bolsheviks did fulfill all demands. The fact is that this simple truth was being told. Nor is the means by which it was secured at all obscure. Trotsky had agreed to do the very thing he did do, and giving an account of events that did take place a week later when Germany did begin its advance and when the Bolsheviks did fulfill all demands. The fact is that this simple truth was being told. Nor is the means by which it was secured at all obscure. Trotsky had agreed to do the very thing he did do, and giving an account of events that did take place a week later when Germany did begin its advance and when the Bolsheviks did fulfill all demands. The fact is that this simple truth was being told. Nor is the means by which it was secured at all obscure. Trotsky had agreed to do the very thing he did do, and giving an account of events that did take place a week later when Germany did begin its advance and when the Bolsheviks did fulfill all demands. The fact is that this simple truth was being told. Nor is the means by which it was secured at all obscure. Trotsky had agreed to do the very thing he did do, and giving an account of events that did take place a week later when Germany did begin its advance and when the Bolsheviks did fulfill all demands. The fact is that this simple truth was being told. Nor is the means by which it was secured at all obscure. Trotsky had agreed to do the very thing he did do, and giving an account of events that did take place a week later when Germany did begin its advance and when the Bolsheviks did fulfill all demands. The fact is that this simple truth was being told. Nor is the means by which it was secured at all obscure. Trotsky had agreed to do the very thing he did do, and giving an account of events that did take place a week later when Germany did begin its advance and when the Bolsheviks did fulfill all demands. The fact is that this simple truth was being told. Nor is the means by which it was secured at all obscure. Trotsky had agreed to do the very thing he did do, and giving an account of events that did take place a week later when Germany did begin its advance and when the Bolsheviks did fulfill all demands. The fact is that this simple truth was being told. Nor is the means by which it was secured at all obscure. Trotsky had agreed to do the very thing he did do, and giving an account of events that did take place a week later when Germany did begin its advance and when the Bolsheviks did fulfill all demands. The fact is that this simple truth was being told. Nor is the means by which it was secured at all obscure. Trotsky had agreed to do the very thing he did do, and giving an account of events that did take place a week later when Germany did begin its advance and when the Bolsheviks did fulfill all demands. The fact is that this simple truth was being told. Nor is the means by which it was secured at all obscure. Trotsky had agreed to do the very thing he did do, and giving an account of events that did take place a week later when Germany did begin its advance and when the Bolsheviks did fulfill all demands. The fact is that this simple truth was being told. Nor is the means by which it was secured at all obscure. Trotsky had agreed to do the very thing he did do, and giving an account of events that did take place a week later when Germany did begin its advance and when the Bolsheviks did fulfill all demands. The fact is that this simple truth was being told. Nor is the means by which it was secured at all obscure. Trotsky had agreed to do the very thing he did do, and giving an account of events that did take place a week later when Germany did begin its advance and when the Bolsheviks did fulfill all demands. The fact is that this simple truth was being told. Nor is the means by which it was secured at all obscure. Trotsky had agreed to do the very thing he did do, and giving an account of events that did take place a week later when Germany did begin its advance and when the Bolsheviks did fulfill all demands. The fact is that this simple truth was being told. Nor is the means by which it was secured at all obscure. Trotsky had agreed to do the very thing he did do, and giving an account of events that did take place a week later when Germany did begin its advance and when the Bolsheviks did fulfill all demands. The fact is that this simple truth was being told. Nor is the means by which it was secured at all obscure. Trotsky had agreed to do the very thing he did do, and giving an account of events that did take place a week later when Germany did begin its advance and when the Bolsheviks did fulfill all demands. The fact is that this simple truth was being told. Nor is the means by which it was secured at all obscure. Trotsky had agreed to do the very thing he did do, and giving an account of events that did take place a week later when Germany did begin its advance and when the Bolsheviks did fulfill all demands. The fact is that this simple truth was being told. Nor is the means by which it was secured at all obscure. Trotsky had agreed to do the very thing he did do, and giving an account of events that did take place a week later when Germany did begin its advance and when the Bolsheviks did fulfill all demands. The fact is that this simple truth was being told. Nor is the means by which it was secured at all obscure. Trotsky had agreed to do the very thing he did do, and giving an account of events that did take place a week later when Germany did begin its advance and when the Bolsheviks did fulfill all demands. The fact is that this simple truth was being told. Nor is the means by which it was secured at all obscure. Trotsky had agreed to do the very thing he did do, and giving an account of events that did take place a week later when Germany did begin its advance and when the Bolsheviks did fulfill all demands. The fact is that this simple truth was being told. Nor is the means by which it was secured at all obscure. Trotsky had agreed to do the very thing he did do, and giving an account of events that did take place a week later when Germany did begin its advance and when the Bolsheviks did fulfill all demands. The fact is that this simple truth was being told. Nor is the means by which it was secured at all obscure. Trotsky had agreed to do the very thing he did do, and giving an account of events that did take place a week later when Germany did begin its advance and when the Bolsheviks did fulfill all demands. The fact is that this simple truth was being told. Nor is the means by which it was secured at all obscure. Trotsky had agreed to do the very thing he did do, and giving an account of events that did take place a week later when Germany did begin its advance and when the Bolsheviks did fulfill all demands. The fact is that this simple truth was being told. Nor is the means by which it was secured at all obscure. Trotsky had agreed to do the very thing he did do, and giving an account of events that did take place a week later when Germany did begin its advance and when the Bolsheviks did fulfill all demands. The fact is that this simple truth was being told. Nor is the means by which it was secured at all obscure. Trotsky had agreed to do the very thing he did do, and giving an account of events that did take place a week later when Germany did begin its advance and when the Bolsheviks did fulfill all demands. The fact is that this simple truth was being told. Nor is the means by which it was secured at all obscure. Trotsky had agreed to do the very thing he did do, and giving an account of events that did take place a week later when Germany did begin its advance and when the Bolsheviks did fulfill all demands. The fact is that this simple truth was being told. Nor is the means by which it was secured at all obscure. Trotsky had agreed to do the very thing he did do, and giving an account of events that did take place a week later when Germany did begin its advance and when the Bolsheviks did fulfill all demands. The fact is that this simple truth was being told. Nor is the means by which it was secured at all obscure. Trotsky had agreed to do the very thing he did do, and giving an account of events that did take place a week later when Germany did begin its advance and when the Bolsheviks did fulfill all demands. The fact is that this simple truth was being told. Nor is the means by which it was secured at all obscure. Trotsky had agreed to do the very thing he did do, and giving an account of events that did take place a week later when Germany did begin its advance and when the Bolsheviks did fulfill all demands. The fact is that this simple truth was being told. Nor is the means by which it was secured at all obscure. Trotsky had agreed to do the very thing he did do, and giving an account of events that did take place a week later when Germany did begin its advance and when the Bolsheviks did fulfill all demands. The fact is that this simple truth was being told. Nor is the means by which it was secured at all obscure. Trotsky had agreed to do the very thing he did do, and giving an account of events that did take place a week later when Germany did begin its advance and when the Bolsheviks did fulfill all demands. The fact is that this simple truth was being told. Nor is the means by which it was secured at all obscure. Trotsky had agreed to do the very thing he did do, and giving an account of events that did take place a week later when Germany did begin its advance and when the Bolsheviks did fulfill all demands. The fact is that this simple truth was being told. Nor is the means by which it was secured at all obscure. Trotsky had agreed to do the very thing he did do, and giving an account of events that did take place a week later when Germany did begin its advance and when the Bolsheviks did fulfill all demands. The fact is that this simple truth was being told. Nor is the means by which it was secured at all obscure. Trotsky had agreed to do the very thing he did do, and giving an account of events that did take place a week later when Germany did begin its advance and when the Bolsheviks did fulfill all demands. The fact is that this simple truth was being told. Nor is the means by which it was secured at all obscure. Trotsky had agreed to do the very thing he did do, and giving an account of events that did take place a week later when Germany did begin its advance and when the Bolsheviks did fulfill all demands. The fact is that this simple truth was being told. Nor is the means by which it was secured at all obscure. Trotsky had agreed to do the very thing he did do, and giving an account of events that did take place a week later when Germany did begin its advance and when the Bolsheviks did fulfill all demands. The fact is that this simple truth was being told. Nor is the means by which it was secured at all obscure. Trotsky had agreed to do the very thing he did do, and giving an account of events that did take place a week later when Germany did begin its advance and when the Bolsheviks did fulfill all demands. The fact is that this simple truth was being told. Nor is the